CLAIMS

- Process for manufacturing a fragmented layer of material (14) on a support, characterised in
 that it comprises:
 - $\,$ a deposition step for depositing a thin layer (14) of this material on said support, in a discontinuous manner,
- followed by a step for putting this thin 10 layer into drops.
 - 2. Process according to claim 1, wherein putting into drops is achieved by heat treatment.
- 3. Process according to claim 1, wherein putting into drops is achieved by hydrogen plasma treatment at low temperature.
- 4. Process according to any of claims 1 to 20 4, comprising a previous step for depositing a thermal or diffusion barrier layer (12).
- 5. Process according to claim 4, the thermal or diffusion barrier layer (12) being made of 25 TiN, the material being nickel.
 - 6. Process according to any of claims 1 to 5, wherein the material is a metal.
- 7. Process according to one of claims 1 to 6, the deposition step of the material layer being

performed in the presence of an oxygen partial pressure.

- 8. Growth process of carbon nanotubes or 5 nanofibres, comprising:
 - production of a catalytic metal layer according to any of claims 1 to 7,
 - growth of nanotubes or nanofibres on the catalyst layer thus obtained.

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- 9. Process according to claim 8, the growth of nanotubes or nanofibres being obtained by chemical vapour phase deposition.
- 15 10. Process for producing a surface with controlled roughness on a support, comprising:
 - production of a fragmented thin layer of material on this support, according to any of claims 1 to 7.

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- 11. Process according to claim 10, further comprising:
- formation of an oxide layer on the
 material layer thus formed;
- 25 a polishing step.
 - 12. Process for producing a metal/oxide mix on the surface of a support, including:
- production of a fragmented thin layer of 30 a metallic material on this support, according to any of claims 1 to 7.

- formation of an oxide layer on the layer of material thus formed,

- a polishing step.